

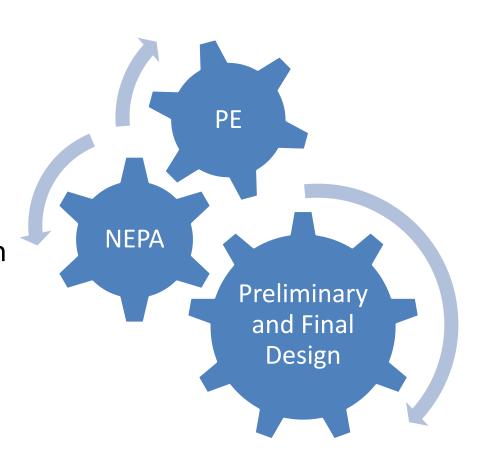
Final Design and NEPA Approval –

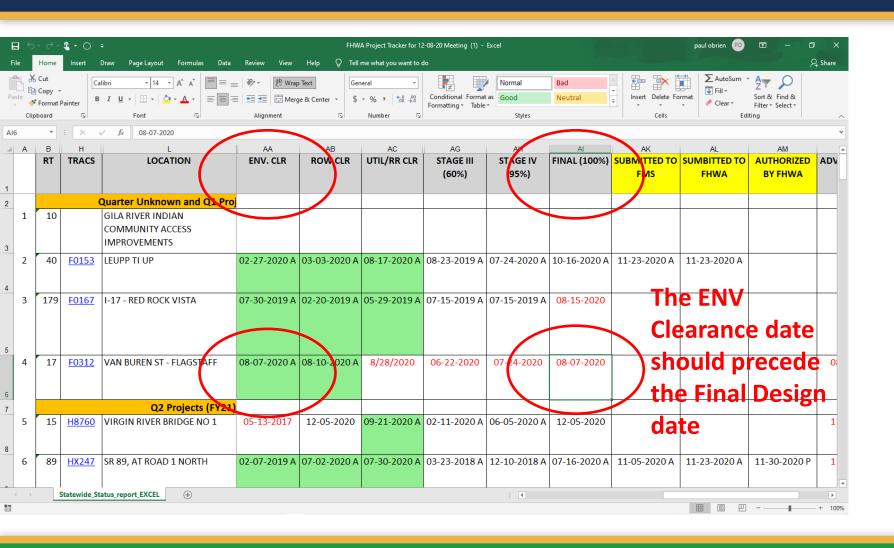
Paul O'Brien
- ADOT Environmental
Planning



Final Design and NEPA Approval

- Objective
 - Understand 'preliminary design, final design and NEPA approval' in relation to federal funding (PE) and ADOT plan submittal stages





Federal Authorization for Preliminary Engineering (PE)

OLI ARE AUTHORIZEI	TO PROCEED WITH THE	WORK CHECKED BELOW				
PHASE I: PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING - SCOPING, LOCATION STUDIES, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN				CONSTRUCTION - ADVERTISE FOR RECEIPT OF BIDS		
PHASE II: PRELIMINARY ENCINEERING - FINAL DESIGN/PREPARATION OF CONTRACT PLANS				CONSTRUCTION - PROCEED ON AN AGREED PRICE AND/OR FORCE ACCOUNT BASIS		
ACQUISITION OF RIG	знт-ор-уудү			Other:		
DNIDING	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST(\$)	FEDERAL PARTICIPATION AMOUNT(S)		FEDERAL FUNDS(\$)	APPN CODE	RATIO(%)
REVIOUS AUTHORIZATIONS:						
HIS AUTHORIZATION	\$79,533	\$79,533.00		\$75,000.00	L220	94.30%
ROJECT TOTALS	\$79,533	\$79,533.00		\$75,000.00		
OTHER (SPECIFY)						
		owing award terms: ht s.gpo.gov/2010/pdf/2			.gov/2010/p	df/2010-

Two options for federal design funding; single phase and two phase

There are two caveats for design in relation to NEPA approval are down at the bottom

Federal Authorization for Preliminary Engineering (PE)

No preliminary design activities shall be undertaken that (1) have an adverse environmental impact, or (2) limit the choice of reasonable alternatives. Final design may proceed upon NEPA approval

- 1) This is typically not an issue as "engineering" does not adversely impact the environment. Also, we "clear" for geotechnical and other ground disturbing preliminary design activities
- 2) This language relates to alternatives under NEPA review such as those included in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) [or Environmental Assessment (EA)]
- Projects cleared with a categorical exclusion (CE) do not have "NEPA alternatives" such as for a new corridor but there are still environmental impacts that have to be considered and could affect design

- > 23 CFR 771.113 Timing of Administration Activities
- (a) The lead agencies...will perform the work necessary ... during the NEPA process....environmental studies, related engineering studies....However, <u>final design</u> activities, ... shall not proceed until the following have been completed.
 - Regulation says approved 'CE, FONSI or Final EIS required for Final Design'
 - However, there is no definition of final design is in the regulation

- ➤ 23 CFR 636 Design-Build Contracting
 - These regulations have definitions of <u>preliminary design</u> and <u>final design</u>
 - The core reason for these regulation definitions is that a design-build contractor not advance final design when environmental review is not yet completed [bullet 2 on PE authorization]
 - Note; "Preliminary engineering (PE)" includes preliminary design and final design. It's "preliminary engineering" to distinguish from "construction engineering" funds

- 23 CFR 636.103 (Highways Design Build Contracting)
- Preliminary design defines the general project location and design concepts... preliminary engineering Prior to completion of the NEPA review process, any such preliminary engineering and other activities and analyses must not materially affect the objective consideration of alternatives in the NEPA review process.
 - Remember the 'Bullet 2' language in PE authorization

- > 23 CFR 636.103 (cont.')
- If design alternatives are not under consideration then preliminary design can continue prior to approval of the CE
- But, if environmental review is not yet complete ADOT must assess whether or not impacts under other environmental laws [ESA, CWA, Section 4(f), etc.] could affect design
- Example; Not yet completed ESA consultation or 404 could pose a risk (are there any design alternatives still under consideration that could be affected by the outcome of environmental review?
 - This is relevant for a very small number of projects
 - This risk assessment is very simple and revolves around PM and Environmental Planning coordination/communication

FHWA Authorizations - Preliminary Engineering (PE) funds for project development

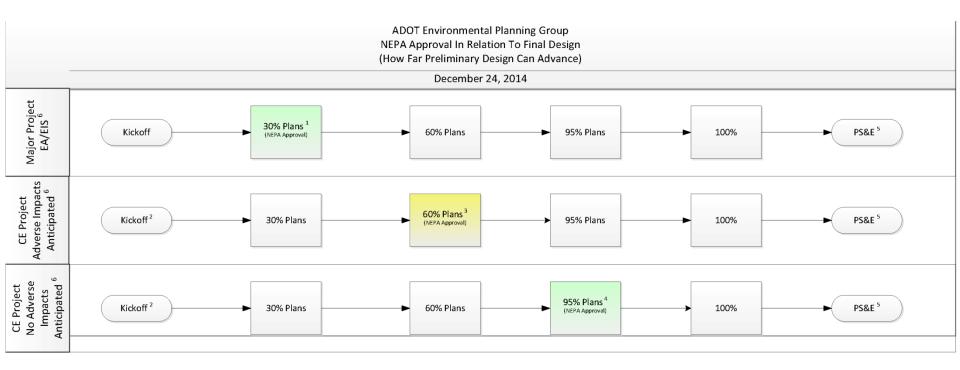
- Phases of project development
 - Preliminary Design
 - Project Scoping, Geotechnical Investigations, Engineering & Environmental Studies(NEPA) and preliminary plans
 - EA/EIS projects Preliminary Design ends with FONSI/ROD
 - 15% (DCR) or 30% (Stage II) for ADOT projects
 - Final Design
 - Final plans
- This leaves the question: When does Preliminary Design end and Final Design begin for CE-level projects?
 - [up to 95%]

Now we relate the definitions of design to the authorizations for PE funds (two phase or single phase authorization)

- Two Phase Major Project (Individual CE/EA/EIS)
 - Phase 1: Preliminary Design (30%) and NEPA approval
 - Phase 2: Final Design (design past 30% needs NEPA approval)
- Single Phase Preservation and Minor/3R (CE projects)
 - One authorization for PE (Preliminary Design, NEPA, Final Design)
 - Remember the two bullets at the bottom of the authorization

For "Single Phase" Authorizations and most projects processed with a CE:

- We want to avoid delay of design during the project development process but keep the "bullets" in mind
- CE approval is typically attained between 30% and 95% Design but prior to 100%
 - Assessment of environmental risk when advancing design past 60%.
 - This risk assessment is very simple and revolves around PM and Environmental planner coordination/communication
 - Redesign as a result of environmental decision is not eligible for federalaid



- Consideration of NEPA approval in relation to Design
- •Graphic is in the ADOT Environmental Planning Project Development Procedures



Sample Problem 1

Passing Lanes Project (CE)

'May affect, likely to adversely affect' (ESA Section 7)

135 days (by regulation) formal consultation with USFWS did not delay design (no "put your pencils down" time)

Proceeded with Preliminary Design to 95% in advance of the CE approval.

Close Project Team coordination



Sample Problem 2

Bridge Replacement Project (CE)

'Adverse effect' (Section 106)

Programmatic Section 4(f) for Bridges *requires* evaluation of alternatives

Proceeded with Preliminary Design to 95% in advance of the CE approval after Section 106 completion but in advance of completing Programmatic Section 4(f) Evaluation.

Close Project Team coordination